

DEBATE ON THE FREE LIST

House Begins Help For the Farmer

A LONG DISCUSSION HELD

Of the Measure Is Expected—Democrats Will Not Rush on Tariff—Boston Irishmen Protest Against Taft's Peace Plan.

Washington, April 25.—General debate on the farmer's free list bill was begun in the House yesterday. Present indications are that the debate will run along for a week or ten days and the measure may not be sent over to the Senate for two weeks.

Pending consideration of the free list bill there will be no attempt on the part of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee to prepare any of the other tariff schedules which it is intended to put through the House at this session of Congress.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee said yesterday that it would be impossible for his committee to concentrate their efforts in intricate tariff bills while a tariff measure is in the House, and that therefore preparation of cotton, woolen agriculture and other schedules will be postponed for at least two weeks.

It developed yesterday that there was a difference of opinion among the members of the ways and means committee as to the order in which the woolen and cotton schedules shall be reported to the House. While there has not been a meeting of the committee since the reciprocity bill was reported and therefore no formal vote in the matter, it is known that the committee is divided on the subject of free wool. The radical element of the committee is standing out strongly for free wool.

The conservative element is opposed to absolute free trade. Chairman Underwood, it is understood, takes the position that Democrats cannot afford to sacrifice entirely the immense amount of revenue derived from the woolen schedule without finding some other place to collect a similar amount. It was suggested yesterday that there might be a compromise in the ways and means committee by substituting ad valorem duties wherever the duty is specific and installing a sliding scale so that there will be a very material reduction in the duties along the line at this session to be followed by gradual reduction from time to time in the future.

The generally unprepared condition of the cotton and wool schedule in the ways and means committee leads to the belief that it will be several weeks before the House is called upon to consider another tariff measure. The present plan is to take up New Mexico and Arizona statehood and reappointment after the farmer's free list bill is disposed of. Following the disposition of these measures the House will adjourn twice a week after the present fashion of the Senate in order that the ways and means committee may continue its work undisturbed. Chairman Underwood declared yesterday that his committee will not permit itself to be hurried and that it will take its own time in reporting the next tariff bill. Asked whether cotton or wool would be brought in first, Mr. Underwood expressed the opinion that decision on that matter might depend upon which schedule was finished first.

Correction of mistakes in appropriation bills of the last Congress and matters relating to the organization of the House when that body met yesterday, postponed the prospective debate in the free list bill. The House passed on appropriations for mileage for senators and members of Congress amounting to \$201,000; for stationery for the members of the House, \$5,750; for employees, including clerks, \$17,454. Minority Leader Mann again attacked what he called the "burrah for economy," which he declared was now being followed, by resolutions increasing the number of employees. Representative Lloyd of Missouri objected vigorously to what he said was "misrepresentation" on the part of Mr. Mann.

WELLS IS NAMED.

As Chief Law Officer of the Reclamation Service.

Washington, April 25.—Philip B. Wells, chief counsel for the National

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone. Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

Good Spring Tonic

"We have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for a spring tonic and as a blood purifier. Last spring I was not well at all. When I went to bed I was tired and nervous and could not sleep well. In the morning I would feel twice as tired as when I got up. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I took. I felt like a new person when I had finished that bottle. We always have some of Hood's medicine in the house." Hilkey Roselle, Marinette, Wis.

There is no "just as good" medicine. Insist on having Hood's. Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolate tablets called Sarsaparilla.

Conservation association and former law officer of the forest service, has been appointed as chief law officer of the reclamation service of the interior department. Mr. Wells succeeds Edward C. Finney, who resigns to practice law in Washington. Mr. Wells resigned from the forest service in February, 1910.

Yesterday's National League Results.

At Brooklyn, Boston, 3; Brooklyn, 0.	At Cincinnati, Cincinnati, 7; Chicago, 4.	At Philadelphia, Philadelphia, 4; New York, 1.	At St. Louis, St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 5.
Philadelphia	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	8	1	.889
Chicago	6	3	.667
New York	4	4	.500
Pittsburgh	4	4	.500
Cincinnati	3	4	.429
Boston	4	6	.400
St. Louis	3	5	.375
Brooklyn	2	7	.222

Yesterday's American League Results.

At Boston, Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 1.	At Detroit, Detroit, 7; St. Louis, 6.	At New York, New York, 5; Washington, 3.	At Chicago, Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 2.
Philadelphia	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	8	1	.889
New York	5	2	.714
Washington	4	3	.571
Boston	4	3	.571
Cleveland	5	5	.500
Chicago	4	6	.400
St. Louis	3	8	.273
Philadelphia	2	6	.250

Attitude of Pennsylvania Boss a Surprise to Many at the National Capital—Oliver On the Other Side.

Washington, April 25.—Contrary to the general impression, the coming chairman of the Senate finance committee, Penrose of Pennsylvania, will stand with the administration on reciprocity; and as head of this committee he will be in a position to do much to further ratification of the agreement by the upper house.

Considerable surprise is expressed that Penrose, head of the Republican machine in Pennsylvania, should be taking a stand for reciprocity, while his colleague, Senator Oliver, opposes it. Both have generally lived up to the highest tariff duties obtainable. It is said that one element in the situation is that Penrose is from Philadelphia, which is a great consuming center, and where the sentiment for reciprocity is strong; while Oliver comes from Pittsburgh, the great center for the protective tariff sentiment in Pennsylvania.

There is reliable testimony that the United States Steel corporation is friendly to the reciprocity agreement. This is not true of most of the big protected interests; but the steel corporation appears to be unafraid of competition. Senator Penrose is generally found up against anything opposed by the steel corporation. On the other hand, there are big steel and iron interests in Pennsylvania which do not want any letting down of the bars.

Penrose does not always line up with the steel corporation and the Pennsylvania railroad, however. It is well known that H. C. Frick, who is prominent in both these corporations, tried some months ago to get Secretary Knox nominated for governor. He failed because Penrose put his foot down on the project. Had Knox been made governor he would eventually have returned to the Senate.

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ARE YOU FREE FROM

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

thing and boasted that he would knock the ball into the lake, struck out indignantly to such shouts of hilarious laughter that he flung down his bat and went home.

"All of which would seem to show that the college pitcher picked up his one single curve in the summer of 1870 and that even as late as the summer of 1877 a curved ball in pitching was new in Chicago. Other curves were quickly mastered and the end of the straight ball dated from the season of 1877."

PENROSE STANDS FOR RECIPROCITY

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BOOKS BEFORE GRAND JURY

But Burns' Detectives Cannot See Them

THE COURT ISSUES ORDER

Iron Workers' Records Will Be Examined To-day for Evidence in Dynamite Cases—Will Investigate the Charge of Dynamite Planting.

Indianapolis, April 25.—By an order of Judge Joseph T. Markey of the Marion county criminal court, issued late yesterday only the county prosecutor, the members of the grand jury and the officers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will be permitted to examine the books and papers taken by the police and deputy sheriffs from the offices of the association in connection with the Los Angeles Times explosion inquiry.

This action, taken on application of attorneys for the association and with the approval of the county prosecutor, bars private detectives and unofficial investigators from inspecting the books, correspondence and documents. The material was looked up last night in the grand jury room and will be submitted to the grand jury today in the course of the investigation in progress as to the identity of persons that deposited dynamite in the iron workers' association's storage compartment in the basement of the building, in which are its offices.

A part of the books and papers were seized by the police last Saturday night in a raid on the offices, led by William J. Burns, a private detective in the employ of the National Erectors' association investigating the responsibility for dynamite explosions that damaged bridges and buildings in course of construction in many parts of the country and destroyed the Los Angeles Times building with great loss of life.

The raid followed the arrest of John J. McNamara, secretary and treasurer of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, indicted in Los Angeles for complicity in an explosion at the Llewellyn Iron works.

Superintendent of Police Hyland was summoned with these books and papers before the grand jury yesterday, and afterward a summons was issued for Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' association ordering him to produce certain other records. Ryan failed to appear and by order of the grand jury deputy sheriffs went to the office building with a wagon and hauled the documents to the court house. It was announced that the grand jury at this time did not care to examine Ryan as a witness.

The books and papers demanded yesterday by the grand jury were stacked indiscriminately about the four packages of dynamite, fuses, explosive caps and alarm clocks discovered by the police in Saturday night's raid.

Explosives were removed to a secret place by the authorities and the other material was guarded by the police and deputy sheriffs until it was taken out.

Attorney for the Iron Workers' association who strongly protested against the removal of the records, frankly stated that their purpose in asking the court for the order granted by Judge Markey was to prevent examination of the books by Detective Burns and his assistants and by Walter Bremer, chief counsel for the National Erectors' association.

Drew said he awaited with special interest the return last night of Detective Burns from Toledo, where, dispatched had it, that he had obtained in the checkroom of the Union station a suit case which Burns said belonged either to J. W. McNamara or Orville McManigal and contained evidence tending to show complicity in dynamite explosions.

Frank F. Baker, county prosecutor, announced yesterday that the grand jury investigation will go into intimations that there was a conspiracy against the Iron Workers' association, and its officials, resulting in the "planting" of the dynamite in their office building to create evidence against them. These allegations were contained in statements attributed to the union officials.

Mr. Baker said the grand jury would probe the charges that the dynamite was collected here with the intention of using it to destroy buildings being erected by contractors employing non-union iron workers. The depositing of the dynamite in the basement of the office building was in itself, an offense against the statutes of Indiana.

The Iron Workers' association yesterday engaged a number of additional attorneys and friends of Secretary McNamara employed counsel for him personally.

H. Seyfield, McNamara's attorney late yesterday in an interview denounced the extradition of McNamara as an "outrageous illegality" and said he believed the detectives concerned were guilty of kidnapping under the laws of Indiana.

It was reported last night that affidavits were being prepared, to be filed in a justice of the peace court, charging detectives with kidnapping.

DR. HYDE AGAIN.

Alleged Murderer of Colonel Swope in Court Room To-day.

Kansas City, Mo., April 24.—Arguments on an application for a writ of habeas corpus for Dr. B. C. Hyde, under life sentence for the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, were begun here to-day. Dr. Hyde was in the court room.

Dr. Brown the Man.

New York, April 25.—Dr. Edward Ellsworth Brown, United States commissioner of education, has been practically selected to succeed Dr. Henry Mitchell McCracken as head of New York university. A meeting of the university council will be held late this afternoon, when the announcement of Doctor Brown's selection will be made. Doctor McCracken announced over a year ago his purpose of retiring.

SUNNY MONDAY

Sunny Monday laundry soap contains a wonderful dirt-starter which saves half the rubbing. The soap itself does most of the work—you merely assist it. Your poor back will appreciate the difference at once.

Sunny Monday will do its best work in any kind of water—hot, cold, hard or soft. All waters look alike to Sunny Monday.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY CHICAGO

BANK OF ENGLAND BUILDING SINKING

Piling, 200 Years Old, Still Firm—Roman Relics Found—Fossils Also.

London, April 25.—The news is published by The Chronicle of the subsidence of the foundation of the Bank of England. The work of repair is now in hand and involves cutting away the original piles on which the bank has stood for nearly 200 years. In spite of the length of time they have lain buried, the piles brought to the surface are in wonderfully good preservation.

During the excavations many interesting curios in the form of Roman pottery ware, tanks of brass and the fossil remains of other animals have been unearthed.

BOSS COX' FIGHT.

Question of Right of Judge Dickson to Sit at Trial.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 25.—The whole legal question as to whether or not Judge William I. Dickson has the right to sit at the trial of George B. Cox perjury case, came squarely before Judge Hunt yesterday, as presiding judge of the common pleas court of Hamilton county. The question was brought up on the motion of Cox' attorneys, Lawrence Maxwell, Thomas H. Darby, C. C. Benedict and Charles W. Baker, to strike from the files of the court the affidavit of prejudice and bias, by which Prosecutor Henry Hunt seeks to oust Dickson as trial judge in the case.

Judge Hunt announced that he would also pass on the sufficiency of the affidavit, in case he decided not to strike it from the files. Cox' attorneys, appearing for Judge Dickson in this case, asserted that Prosecutor Hunt filed his affidavit too late and that he should have made his objection to Judge Dickson at the time Judge Hunt announced his intention of appointing Dickson in the case.

APOLOGY NOT SUFFICIENT.

Mr. Korbey of Indiana Demands from Secretary Meyer Full Particulars.

Washington, April 25.—Representative Korbey of Indiana does not consider an apology from the naval academy authorities as sufficient amends for the alleged snubbing of Miss Mary Beers at a dance given in the academy recently. He addressed a letter yesterday to Secretary of the Navy Meyer, demanding full particulars of the incident and declaring that if they are not forthcoming he proposes to urge a congressional investigation of the matter. Miss Beers is said to have been "snubbed" because she is employed as governess in the household of an officer at the academy.

Watching Massachusetts Senate.

Boston, April 25.—With opposition to the federal constitution narrowing down to half a dozen states, the action of the Massachusetts Senate this week, following the endorsement of the amendment by the House last week, is arousing considerable interest, especially as the sentiment in the upper branch of the legislature is reported to be evenly divided. The resolution is not likely to come up for several days. Twenty-one votes will be necessary to pass it.

Terrible Suffering from Neuralgia

Burlington Woman's Experience With Mysterious Pain Ease.

This letter from a Burlington woman is just like hundreds of others that we are constantly receiving:

"It is with many regrets that I cannot express myself as I would like to after three days of untold suffering, living between hope and despair with neuralgia. It seemed at times as if death was preferable to prolonged suffering. But my agony was turned to rejoicing by using the Mysterious Pain Ease in less than five minutes. I was a most thankful woman never lived, I think, than I am."

Mysterious Pain Ease is so good for so many aches and pains that are almost every day occurrences in the home, that it should be kept constantly on hand.

Be careful about taking harmful drugs inwardly. Mysterious Pain Ease is a Scotch doctor's prescription that relieves quickly by absorption through the pores. For sale by all druggists (or by mail) in 25 cent and 50 cent bottles.

JUNIUS BARNES & SON, Proprietors Mysterious Pain Ease, Burlington, Vt.

For sale by:
D. F. Davis, Jr., Barre.
E. A. Brown, Barre.
C. H. Kendrick, Barre.
Burt H. Wells, Barre.
Fred D. Pierce, Barre.
East Barre Drug Co., E. Barre.



The Shape-maker model in suits; the liveliest, smartest, style ever offered to men of exacting tastes in clothes.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

designed it, and they are the exclusive makers of it. The Shape-maker and the Varsity are two of the best styles ever created.

H. S. & M. Suits - - \$18 to \$30
H. S. & M. Overcoats, \$18 to \$35
Other Makes Suits - - \$10 to \$25
Other Makes Overcoats, \$10 to \$25

Moore & Owens,